



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

from aristocracy, in the most democratic fashion possible the illustrated magazine and even the advertisement are bringing a respectable and an improving grade of pictorial art to the millions. Here is a jumble of activities, vanities, cruder and finer desires, which shows at least that art is very alive in our civilization. Whatever the esthetic worth of the achievement, here is a social force vigorously growing which, should it assume unity and direction, may profoundly affect the relations of man to man and nation to nation."

Professor Mather claims that one of the most valuable motives for peace is the love of beauty, and asserts with excellent reason that art will supply the motive for emotion which will make unending peace not only tolerable, but delightful. He draws, to prove his point, a graphic picture of a land in which peace and prosperity rule without the aid of the arts, a land in which no man blessed with culture or imagination would willingly live. Thus he demonstrates the truth that "when art declines the inducements to peace fall away, but when art flourishes war stands permanently rebuked." It is right thinking about art, which has too long been regarded as "a lovely superfluity," he maintains, we need, as well as right feeling about war, over which sentimentality has cast a glamour, to bring about right living and national prosperity.

NOTES

THE CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF ARTS

On the 9th, 10th and 11th of May the third annual convention of the American Federation of Arts will be held at Washington. The sessions will be held in the auditorium of the New National Museum wherein at that time will be exhibited not only the National Gallery collections, but a representative portion of the Freer collection which, up to the present time, few have had the privilege of viewing. Mr. Robert W. DeForest, Secretary of the Metro-

politan Museum of Art, will make the opening address, and Mr. Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Federation, as well as of the Art Institute of Chicago, will preside at the sessions. The first day will be largely given up to business, reports being presented by the chairmen of the several committees, among whom may be named, Edward Robinson, John W. Alexander, Herbert Adams, Ralph Adams Cram, Frederick Law Olmsted, C. Howard Walker, Percy MacKaye, Francis C. Jones and T. Lindsey Blayney. The morning session on May 10th will be devoted to Educational Work, and among the speakers will be Franklin W. Hooper, of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; Edward Drummond Libbey, president of the Toledo Art Museum; and James Parton Haney, Director of Art in the New York High Schools. The afternoon session will deal specifically with Civic Art; Town Planning, the Housing Problem and other factors in civic betterment being discussed by experts. Arrangements are being made to hold independently that afternoon, under distinguished leadership, a conference on Art Museum methods and improved public service. Ample time will be allowed for open discussion of each topic and only constructive papers have been invited. Among the events planned for the entertainment of the delegates are a reception at a private residence, a lecture on Historic Costumes by Mr. F. D. Millet, visits to the Freer and National Gallery collections and an excursion to Mt. Vernon.

THE FEDERATION'S TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS

The American Federation of Arts has at present seven exhibitions in circulation; two of oil paintings, one of water colors, one of original work by American illustrators, one of photographs of sculpture by the leading American sculptors, one of mezzotints of great English portraits, lent by the Library of Congress, and one of pictorial photographs of the Scott Country, lent by the Houghton Mifflin Company. At the present time these exhibitions are in Denver, Colo-